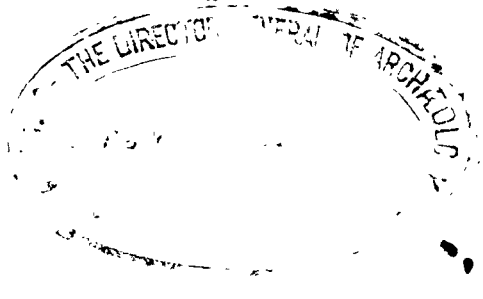
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ARCHÆOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA
CENTRAL
ARCHÆOLOGICAL
LIBRARY
ACCESSION NO. 22428
CALL NO. 069.09(5426)/U.P.P.M.
D.G.A. 79

From 1919-20 to 1921-22

OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF ARCHEOLOGY
INDIA



D472

No. 473 of 1920.

FROM

L. M. JOPLING, Esq., I.C.S.,
OFFICIATING COMMISSIONER, LUCKNOW DIVISION,
AND PRESIDENT, PROVINCIAL MUSEUM COMMITTEE,
LUCKNOW,

TO

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
UNITED PROVINCES, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT,
ALLAHABAD.

Dated Lucknow, the 13th July, 1920.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit herewith, for the information and orders of Government, the annual report on the working of the United Provinces Provincial Museum, Lucknow, for the year ending 31st March, 1920.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

L. M. JOPLING,

President.

22128

~~D472~~
213/21
~~D472~~

069.09(5426)
U.P.P.M.

22428.
6.2.58.
069.09(5426)/U.P.P.M.

(Maximum limit of Report—five pages.)

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Para.		*Page.*
1.	Committee of management	1
2.	Establishment	*ib.*
3.	Working of the Museum	*ib.*
4.	Education and research work	*ib.*
5.	Acquisitions	2
6.	Archaeology	*ib.*
7.	Numismatics	3
8.	Report on the operations of the United Provinces Coin Committee for the year 1919-20	*ib.* & 4
9.	Natural History	5
10.	Picture Gallery	*ib.*
11.	Ethnography	*ib.*
12.	Library	*ib.*
13.	Visitors	6
14.	Finances	*ib.*
15.	Sarnath and other local museums	*ib.*
16.	General	*ib.*

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A:—Showing receipts and expenditure of the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, for the year ending 31st March, 1920 1A

APPENDIX B:—List of donors to the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, for the year ending 31st March, 1920 2A

APPENDIX C:—Statement showing the number of visitors to the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, during the year ending 31st March, 1920... 2A

APPENDIX D:—List of objects of archaeological interest in the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, during the year ending 31st March, 1920... 3A-6A



Annual report on the working of the Lucknow Provincial Museum for the year ending 31st March, 1920.

1. *Committee of Management.*—There was no change in the personnel of the Committee except that Mr. H. Nelson Wright, I.C.S., on return from England, was re-appointed as member. The Hon'ble Mr. L. C. Porter, C.S.I., C.I.E., O.B.E., held the office of President throughout the year, except for a few days in the latter part of March, 1920, when he was succeeded by Mr. R. Oakden, I.C.S., O.B.E., as officiating Commissioner of Lucknow division. Mr. Prayag Dayal continued to officiate as Curator and Secretary till 10th September, 1919, when Mr. K. N. Dikshit, on reversion from the Archaeological Department, took up the duties of the post for the remainder of the year.

Three Committee meetings were held, viz., on 3rd April, 3rd August, 1919, and 20th January, 1920, in which matters connected with improvements in the Natural History, Archaeology, and Numismatic sections were discussed and necessary action taken. These will be mentioned in the body of the report under their respective paragraphs.

2. *Establishment.*—The photographer-draftsman, who was temporarily placed on deputation in the office of the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Eastern Circle, Patna, reverted to his appointment in the Museum on 3rd September, 1919. The marksman-clerk was on privilege leave from the 14th to 28th May, 1919. A temporary allowance of Re. 1 per mensem was sanctioned by Government to the two assistant malis whose pay was recommended by the Committee to be raised from Rs. 6 to Rs. 7 each per mensem.

3. *Working of the Museum.*—Early in April, Mughal coins required for reproduction in plates were taken to England by Mr. W. E. M. Campbell, I.C.S., and the work of printing the catalogue of Mughal coins entrusted to the Clarendon Press, London. It is expected to come out very soon. The catalogue of the coins of the Guptas and connected dynasties prepared by Babu Prayag Dayal and Mr. C. J. Brown was completed and sent to the Government Press, United Provinces, for publication. From January, 1920, the room containing antiquities from Bhitargaon, Śrāvasti, and Sankissa which were in course of arrangement, was thrown open to the public. The accessions to the Museum were satisfactory. Coins, metal images, sculptures, and terra-cottas, etc., acquired did not lack in number or importance as will appear from the description given in appendix D.

According to G. O. no. 995/XII-172, dated the 25th October, 1919, the Curator attended the first Conference of Orientalists in India, Burma, and Ceylon, held at Poona in November, 1919. Photo-enlargements of important sculptures, estampages of inscriptions, and a fine set of electrotypes of rare and unique coins contributed by the Museum to the exhibition held in the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute's Hall were highly appreciated by scholars. The Curator read a paper on the "Identification of the Kings of Aryavarta defeated by Samudragupta" mentioned in the Allahabad pillar inscription in which he showed (*a*) that Balavarman, the last of the nine princes of Aryavarta, defeated by Samudragupta is most probably identical with Balavarman, the ancestor of Kumara Bhaskaravarman of Assam, a contemporary of the Emperor Harsha; (*b*) that Rudradeva the first prince, may probably be identified with Rudrasena I of the Vakataka dynasty, who was a contemporary of Samudragupta, and (*c*) that this identification together with other identifications, proposed by scholars before, suggests that the order in which the nine kings are mentioned conforms to the direction in which the territories of these kings were situated in relation to the original Gupta domain, e g., the first king was from south, i e., Bundelkhand; the next four from south-west, i.e., eastern Rajputana and Central India; the next two from the west, i.e., western United Provinces and the last two from Bengal and Assam.

4. *Education and research.*—Facilities in the study of Archaeology and Numismatics were afforded to local students during the cold weather on Saturday afternoons, the Curator holding regular classes when at headquarters. Special discourses on Aśoka and Kanishka were given by the Curator to a batch of students

of ancient history from the Reid Christian College, Lucknow, who came to the Museum in conjunction with their Professor and were allowed to discuss and remove any doubtful points with the help of the Curator. A set of electrotypes of selected coins numbering about 50 and representing rare types from the coinage of Indo-Greeks down to Oudh Kings have been made for students. One such set has also been supplied to the Sardar Museum, Jodhpur. Estampages of inscriptions situated within the province, but not preserved in the Museum have also been made available for the use of students. A lecture on the "Ethnographic Court in the Museum" was delivered at the end of the cold season by Babu Prayag Dayal, Supervisor. He handled the subject from tae scientific point of view, but presented the facts in a popular style and supported his observations by numerous illustrations in the gallery. The students and the visitors seemed much interested as they were taken round the Ethnographic Court and introduced to the important exhibits with a brief description. The lecture was something in the nature of the Docent service, now established in certain advanced museums in America and bids fair to supply a real want of the public.

It is expected that one or more lectures of a similar nature will be arranged every cold weather, provided the response from the public is satisfactory.

The Curator contributed a note on the Nalanda seal of the Assam prince Kumara Bhaskáravarman of Pragjyotisha to the Journal of the Bihar and Orissa Research Society. As the seal was found along with two other fragmentary seals of the Emperor Harsha, a friend and contemporary of Bhaskaravarman, it is probable that it may have accompanied the message of invitation from Kumara Bhaskaravarman to the celebrated Chinese traveller, Hieun Tsiang, while the latter was staying at the Nalanda monastery.

Eleven coins sent by the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Burma, were classified and described for the Phayre Museum, Rangoon.

5. *Acquisitions.*—The accessions during the year as classified below will show that each section has received its due share of attention :—

Archaeology	46
Numismatics	168
Natural History	62
Picture Gallery and miscellaneous	8
Ethnography	25
Total ...	309

6. *Archaeology.*—The objects secured for this section are of varied and considerable interest and consist of manuscript documents, brass figures, sculptures, terra-cottas, beads and stones, etc. [*vide* Appendix D]. The only *farman* which so far existed in the Museum was of Aurangzeb, dated 14th September, 1082 H. This year fortunately it was possible to secure four *farmans* of Jahāngīr, Shāh Jahān, Rafi-u'sh-Shān (son of Shāh 'Alam Badādur), dated between 1027 and 1122 Hijri. These record grants of land to persons for their maintenance. Of the sculptures acquired from Khukhunu, district Gorakhpur, one represents the happy twins of the Śushama-Śushama (great happiness) period of Jaina mythology and the other represents a female figure, probably a Yakshi seated with lion below the seat and a child on her lap and another to her right. These also presumably convey the conception of the same period of great happiness of the Jaina mythology. The terra-cottas from Kosam, district Allahabad, acquired by the Curator cover a vast range and represent specimens of Maurya, Andhra, Gupta, and Medieval periods. To mention only a few interesting ones, the terra-cotta head of ram (no. 18 of Appendix D) forms part of a toy tricycle as is evident from the hole penetrated through the sides for the reception of the axle of side wheels and another in the middle of the back. Three smaller holes at the top, two perforated through the side and one bored at the top must have been made for passing the leading strings. The surface is granulated in imitation of the appearance of the animal and the horns are shown twisted and dentated. Floral medallions are seen between horns and the front legs are indicated on the sides. The object as a whole, judging from the style and workmanship and from similar specimens found by Sir John Marshall at Bhita, district Allahabad, can be assigned to the Maurya period. A semi-circular plaque (no. 17 of Appendix D) shows in relief two bulls within rayed

border standing, side by side, probably yoked. They wear garlands and flowers are strewn between horns and above. It may be ascribed to the Andhra period (*circa* 100 B. C.). The fragmentary bust of a female figure (no. 23 of Appendix D) moulded in the round has a peculiar style of head dress with heavy coiffeure turned towards left and bound by a fillet. She wears heavy ear-rings and two braids of hair are hanging at the back to left. The style of the terra-cotta seems to resemble that of the terra-cottas discovered in the Maurya strata at Bulandi Bagh (Pataliputra excavations) by Doctor Spooner and it may date back from the Mauryan period. To the existing magnificient collection of terra-cotta heads from Sahēṭ-Mahēṭ, district Gonda, was added one more head (no. 41). Unfortunately it is damaged at the chin and the left ear is missing but hairs are done up in a fine knot behind and above forehead there is a serrated border. Judging from the pose and workmanship it may belong to the Gupta period. The small collection of beads and stones collected by the Curator at Kosam, district Allahabad, displays a rich variety and includes beautiful specimens of cornelian, agate, jasper, and crystals. Some beads are cut into facets and others have beautiful specks. These, together with the terra-cottas, were secured from the villagers on small payment. The rich harvest of minor antiquities which the villagers gather every year during the rains gives an idea of the extent and importance of the ancient city of Kauśāmbi, the capital of the Vatsa country.

7. *Numismatics.*—The additions to this section number 168, of which six gold and three silver coins were purchased, 10 silver coins were received on loan from the Director-General of Archaeology in India and the rest presented by local Governments, institutions and individuals named in Appendix B. The gold coins include one Kushana (Wima Kadphises); three Guptas (Chandragupta II, archer type, Prakāśāditya, and one imitation of Gupta coin current in Bengal); one of the Bengal ruler Nāṣir-ud-din Naṣrat Shāh, mint khalifatabad, 927 H.) and one of the Oudh King Wajid Ali Shāh (a half mohar). The silver coins represent some very rare specimens of Indo-Greek rulers and were secured for the Museum through the good offices of Mr. R B. Whitehead, I.C.S., Ambala. They consist of an owl hemidrachm of Menander, a didrachm of Archebios, plain helmed with bull's ear and horn and another didrachm of the same king, helmed winged and covered with aegis. The coins deposited on loan are of Apollodotos I, Menander, and Zoilos; all of small type, with various mint marks.

The coins presented number 6 gold, 110 silver, and 33 copper. Classified they fall under the following groups:—Gupta, Early Sassanian, Medieval, South Indian, Pathan, Bengal Rulers, Bahmanis, Qutb Shahis, 'Ādil Shahis, Mughals, and Oudh. The acquisitions on the whole were interesting. A detailed list of all the coins received during the year with necessary references is being published for circulation among provincial reporters and submission to the Director-General of Archaeology in India at whose suggestion this measure has been adopted by the Provincial Museum Committee with a view to facilitate the distribution of coins acquired under Treasure Trove and avoid duplication of the specimens as far as possible. 1,023 and 106 duplicate coins were distributed *free* to the darbars and institutions named below, respectively:—

DARBARS.

Baroda, Bhopal, Jind, Bhawanagar, Kolhapur, Jhalawar, Vala Taluka, Cambay, Hyderabad, Gwalior, Indore, Trivandrum, Bikaner, Miraj Junior, Idar Dholpur, Rajkot, Sitamau, Jamkhandi, Jodhpur, Bangalore, Trichur and Udaipur.

INSTITUTIONS.

Coin Cabinet, Shillong; Government Museum, Madras; Dacca Museum; Indian Museum, Calcutta; Delhi Museum; Central Museum, Nagpur, and Fyzabad Museum.

Eighty-seven duplicate coins were sold during the year and the sale proceeds amounting to Rs. 69-4-0 credited to Government.

8. *Report on the operations of the United Provinces Coin Committee* for the year 1919-20. During the year the members present were:—

Mr. R. Burn, I.C.S.

Lieutenant-Colonel Nevill, I.C.S.

Mr. C. J. Brown and Mr. W. E. M. Campbell, I.C.S., Secretary.

Mr. H. N. Wright has now been added on his return to India. Mr. C. J. Brown worked as Secretary for eight months of the year while Mr. Campbell was on leave.

Twenty-one finds have been dealt with during the year, one was pending from the previous year. The total number of coins was 1,899; 6 gold, 788 silver, 380 billon, and 725 copper.

The 20 finds reported were from the districts of Mainpuri, Bareilly, Bijnor, Moradabad (4), Pilibhit, Farrukhabad, Allahabad, Jalaun, Hamirpur, Budaun, Ghazipur, Gorakhpur, Basti, Azamgarh, Unao (2), and Fyzabad.

The coins were classified or distributed according to the following statement :—

Lucknow Museum ...	27 Ancient Æ, Billon, 62 Mughal Æ,	1 Medieval Æ, 9 Pathan Æ, 7 Mughal Æ,	2 Medieval. 1 Mughal Æ. 1 Oudh Æ.
Indian Museum ...	8 Ancient Æ, 6 Mughal Æ,	2 Mughal Æ, 1 Oudh Æ,	33 Mughal Æ.
Delhi Museum	7 Pathan Æ,	17 Mughal Æ,	5 Mughal Æ.
Madras Museum ...	8 Ancient Æ, 2 Mughal Æ.	1 Pathan Billon,	4 Mughal Æ.
Lahore Museum ...	8 Ancient Æ, 7 Mughal Æ,	4 Pathan, Æ, 3 Mughal Æ,	1 Pathan Billon.
Nagpur Museum ...	8 Ancient Æ, 3 Mughal Æ,	1 Medieval Billon, 2 Mughal Æ.	1 Pathan Æ.
Public Library, Shillong ...	7 Ancient Æ, 2 Mughal Æ	1 Medieval Billon,	7 Mughal Æ.
Poona Museum ...	7 Ancient Æ, 2 Mughal Æ.	1 Medieval Billon,	6 Mughal Æ.
Peshawar Museum ...	5 Ancient Æ, 2 Mughal Æ.	1 Medieval Billon,	2 Mughal Æ.
Quetta Museum ...	5 Ancient Æ, Billon,	1 Medieval Billon, 2 Mughal Æ,	1 Pathan. 2 Mughal Æ.
Ajmer Museum	5 Ancient Æ, Billon,	1 Medieval Billon, 2 Mughal Æ,	1 Pathan 2 Mughal Æ.
Rangoon Museum ...	5 Ancient Æ, Billon,	1 Medieval Billon, 1 Mughal Æ,	1 Pathan 2 Mughal Æ.
Patna Museum	5 Ancient Æ, Billon,	1 Medieval Billon, 2 Mughal Æ.	1 Pathan.
Dacca Museum... ...	5 Ancient Æ, Billon,	1 Medieval Billon, 2 Mughal Æ.	1 Pathan.
Bombay branch R. A. S. ...	4 Ancient Æ, Billon,	1 Medieval Billon, 2 Mughal Æ.	1 Pathan.
British Museum ...	12 Ancient Æ,	2 Mughal Æ.	
Aligarh	4 Ancient Æ, Billon,	1 Medieval Billon, 2 Mughal Æ.	1 Pathan.
Muir College	4 Ancient Æ, Billon,	1 Medieval Billon, 2 Mughal Æ.	1 Pathan.
Fitz William	1 Pathan Billon,	2 Mughal Æ.	
Decipherer	3 Ancient Æ,	1 Medieval Billon. 2 Mughal Æ.	
For sale	37 Ancient Æ.		
Returned to sender ...	420 Ancient Æ, 4 Pathan Æ, 3 Mughal Æ, 5 Oudh Æ,	205 Medieval Billon. 148 Pathan Billon. 472 Mughal Æ, 137 E. I. C. Æ.	85 Mughal Æ.

The most interesting find was that of Ahichhatra copper coins from Ramnagar in the Bareilly district. This occurred in 1915, but owing to a misconception some of the coins were sent direct to the British Museum from Bareilly. Mr. Campbell was only able to recover them and deal with the case after the War. There were 586 coins, almost all of the usual so-called Mitra type of various sizes; most were so corroded as to be illegible. those deciphered were of Agni Mitra, Indra Mitra, Jaya Mitra, Vishnu Mitra and Achyuta. Three unpublished coins are tentatively read by Mr. Burn and P. Gopi Nath Kaviraj as of Pati Mitra or Braspati Mitra, and Mahibhadra. The Jaya Gupta coins were of the same type as the Mitra coins. The occurrence of the name Gupta in this series confirms the view that Mitra dynasty is a misnomer. The medieval coins were of the ordinary Bhoja Deva and Gadhaya Paisa type, with the exception of one silver or electron coin of Trailokya Varma Deva of Mahoba, which is rare.

In the other series there was no coin of particular rarity, none of a mint not already represented in the Museum.

Mr. Brown's catalogue of the Mughal coins is almost completed by the Clarendon Press and will be ready for publication this year.

A catalogue of the Gupta coins has been prepared by Babu Prayag Dayal and Mr. Brown and is ready for publication. The catalogue of the Pathan cabinet will be shortly taken in hand, probably by Mr. Nelson Wright.

9. *Natural History.*—A magnificent collection of Kumaun butterflies formed by Mr. H. E. J. Peake, Manager, Solon Brewery, was purchased for Rs. 1,000 and presented by the United Provinces Government to the Provincial Museum. The collection is contained in 22 boxes and consists of about 1,872 butterflies and 17 moths, of which some are rare. It is mostly labelled and useful as a reference collection to the students. Four sloping cases with a rangement for screens have also been made out of funds specially provided by Government for the display of the specimens undisturbed in their respective boxes. A list of worn-out and faded birds was prepared by the acting Curator and circulated to certain ornithologists, with the request to co-operate with the Museum in renewing the specimens when possible. A collector's gun was purchased from the contingencies and arrangements were made to send out the Museum Taxidermist with ornithologists who would collect specimens for the museum. The Taxidermist thus remained on tour for about three months with Mr. A. F. Bryan, Assistant Opium Agent, Rae Bareli, who during his tours in the district shot about 45 birds for the Museum. These are being stuffed and will be put on show as soon as they have been named. The thanks of the Committee are due to Mr. Bryan for his valuable assistance.

The collection of monstrosities in the Museum was offered *in toto* to the King George's Medical College, Lucknow, but about nine only of the best specimens were selected and taken to the College. Mr. G. O. Allen, I.C.S., presented a specimen of a lizard *(Varanus bengalensis)* and 23 nests of birds.

10. *Picture Gallery.*—An old photograph of Major Chamberlain, once a City Magistrate of Lucknow, was presented by a local gentleman and three paintings were purchased from Museum funds. One of these represents a painting of Zebunnisa, daughter of Aurangzeb, and the other two represent *Ragnis*, depicting the *Gunkari* and *Sarang Rāgas*, respectively.

11. *Ethnography.*—The additions to the section number 25, all of which except a musical instrument *(murchang)* were acquired by purchase. Of these, three musical instruments and 19 enlargements of photographs of aboriginal races deserve special mention. The instrument known as *yantra* has been designed by a local dealer and roughly resembles a vina unlike which it has only one gourd and no frets. The second is a kind of wedge-shaped harp called *sangtoor*. Brass and copper wires numbering 100 are passed horizontally from the right side in batches of four over 25 moveable wooden bridges and are secured to the left side over as many leaden pegs. The third, popularly known as *kamāch*, has a distant resemblance to an *ektārā* although much more elaborate in construction and finish. Both these come from Kashmir and were kindly secured for the museum by Pandit Hirananda Shastri, M.A., M.O.L., Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Jammu and Kashmir States, Srinagar.

The photo-enlargements are reproductions from the plates accompanying Dalton's Ethnology of Bengal, an authoritative work, published in 1872. They illustrate typical races inhabiting Assam and Bengal and show vividly their features, dresses, accoutrements, and surroundings. These are very instructive and attractive and are displayed on a revolving stand close to the life-size models of aborigines already existing in the Museum. These include Kamtis, Mishmis (Chulikata, Digaru, and Miju), Bor Abors, Dhoba Abors, Mundas, Kols, Orāons, Juangs, Ho or Larka Kols, and Bhuiyas.

12. *Library.*—The Reference Library was enriched by the addition of books, pamphlets, reports, and periodicals numbering about 50, of which 12 books and 10 periodicals were purchased and the rest presented. Among some of the important additions may be mentioned—

1. The Beginnings of Buddhist Art by A. Foucher.
2. Rajput Painting by Ananda Coomaraswamy, Vols. I and II.
3. The Tribes and Castes of the Central Provinces by R. V. Russell, Vols. I to IV.
4. Nests and Eggs of Indian Birds by Allan O. Hume, C. B., Vols. I to III.

5. A Guide to the old Observatories at Delhi, Jaipur, Ujjain and Benares, by G. R. Kaye, F.R.A.S.

6. South Indian Images of Gods and Goddesses by H. Krishna Shastri, B.A., Rao Saheb.

7. Corporate Life in Ancient India by Ramesh Chandra Mazumdar, M.A.

8. Arthaśāstra of Kautilya (Text) by R. Shama Shastri, B.A.

9. Literary History of Sanskrit Buddhism by G. K. Nariman.

10. Local Government in Ancient India by Radha Kumud Mookerji, M.A., Ph. D.

11. Indian Architecture with numerous illustrations by C. A. Ananthalwar, B.A., A.C.E., B.C.E., Vo's. I—III.

13 *Visitors.*—The total number of visitors was 169,728 (including 1,027 *purdanashin* ladies) which shows an advance of 20,429 over the figures of the previous year. The increase may partly be due to the influx of visitors to Lucknow in connection with the Peace celebrations and the visit of His Excellency the Viceroy. Among distinguished visitors may be mentioned the Hon'ble Kunwar Maharaj Singh, C.I.E., Secretary to Government, Judicial department, who was kind enough to make a few suggestions about the improvements of the Museum; Professor A. Foücher of Paris, now Additional Officer, Archaeological Survey; Rai Bahadur Daya Ram Sahni, M.A., Superintendent, Hindu and Buddhist Monuments, Northern Circle; and J. F. Blackiston, Esq., Superintendent, British and Muhammadan Monuments, Northern Circle, Agra.

14. *Finances.*—The receipts derived from municipal contribution, sale of grass, photos, etc., show a slight excess over the estimates and amount to Rs. 539. The expenditure including special grants for non-recurring items amounts to Rs 28,742. Deducting the receipts from expenditure, the net cost to Government of maintaining the institution during the year comes to Rs. 28,403.

15. *Sarnath and other local museums.*—The Curator inspected the Archaeological Museum, Sarnath, twice in his capacity of Honorary Curator; once in December and a second time in March. Since the appointment of an educated Custodian the Museum is progressing favourably in every respect, and as excavations are still in progress, it is hoped that the interest which the institution has evoked, will continue unabated. At the time of his inspection the Curator suggested certain improvements to be carried out at the Museum as regards arrangement and managed to have some reference books attached to the Museum. In December, the Curator was deputed to the Museum of Archaeology at Muttra for preparing casts and estampages of the inscription on the Parkham image required for His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bihar and Orissa. He also visited the Fyzabad Museum and besides offering advice on the general question of arrangement and exhibition, classified the collection of coins which have since been added to by the gift of a few duplicate coins presented by this Museum on behalf of the local Government.

15. *General.*—The Curator was out in camp for 67 days. Besides the visits to the Museums of Sarnath, Muttra and Fyzabad. referred to above (paragraph 15) places in the Cawnpore, Allahabad, Ghazipur, Gonda, Gorakhpur and Almora districts were visited. In April the Officiating Curator inspected the ancient brick temples at Bhitargaon and Parauli in Cawnpore district and in June the sculptures at Baijnath in Almora district. In October, 1919, the Curator was deputed to Poona to attend the 1st Conference of Orientalists in India, Burma, and Ceylon where he read an interesting paper as mentioned in paragraph 3 above.

In the months of February and March he toured in the Allahabad and Gorakhpur districts, and visited Saheth-Maheth (ancient Śrāvasti) in Gonda and Bahraich districts, and Bhitari in Ghazipur district. The tour in Allahabad district was particularly successful. Every opportunity was taken of taking photographs, collecting objects of antiquarian interest and preparing estampages of inscriptions which are now available to students for examination and study.

L. M. JOPLING,
President.

APPENDIX A.

SEE REPORT, PARAGRAPH 14.

Showing receipts and expenditure of the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, for the year ending 31st March, 1920.

Heads.	Actuals of the previous year 1918-19.	Budget estimate of the year under report 1919-20.	Actuals of the year under report 1919-20.
1	2	3	4
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Contribution by municipal and district boards ...	159	150	141
Miscellaneous	94	150	198
Total, Receipts ...	253	300	339
CHARGES.			
Salaries.			
Curator	1,499	2,700	2,009
Acting allowance to officiating Curator ...	436	...	315
Total, Salaries ...	1,935	2,700	2,324
Establishment.			
Supervisor	1,130	...	1,200
Clerks, Photographer-Draftsman, and Taxidermist	1,602	...	1,580
Servants	1,430	...	1,568
Total, Establishment ...	4,162	4,464	4,348
Allowances.			
Travelling allowance	507	800	1,003
Compensation for dearness of provisions ...	243	...	357
War allowance	19	...	95
Total, Allowances ...	769	800	1,455
Contingencies.			
Formation of Ethnographic court	1,489	...	1,259
Acquisition of specimens	1,153	...	1,940(*a*)
Preservation of specimens...	307	...	272
Library	279	...	315
New cases and furniture	600	...	921(*b*)
Hot and cold weather charges	133	...	116
Clothing of peons	90	...	290
Preparation of catalogue	...	..	13,225(*c*)
Miscellaneous (pay of menials, water-rate, etc.) ...	2,163	...	2,253
Total, Contingencies ...	6,214	13,09[illegible]	20,585
Total, Charges ...	13,080	21,062	28,712

Includes (*a*) Special grant of Rs. 1000. (*b*) Special grant Rs. 600. (*c*) Additional grant Rs. 7,500.

APPENDIX B.

(SEE REPORT, PARAGRAPHS 7, 9, 10, AND 11.)

List of donors to the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, for the year ending 31st March, 1920.

Sections of the Museum.	Name of donor.	Number and description of articles presented.
Numismatics.	Government of United Provinces ...	1 gold, 78 silver and 9 copper coins.
	The Government of Bihar and Orissa ...	4 silver coins.
	The Government of Bengal	10 silver coins.
	The Government of Bombay, through the Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society.	5 gold coins.
	The Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Western Circle, Poona.	9 copper coins.
	The Director of Agriculture, Central Provinces, Nagpur.	12 silver and 15 copper coins.
	The Deputy Commissioner of Hoshangabad	5 silver coins.
	C. J. Brown, Esq., Professor, Canning College, Lucknow.	1 silver coin.
Natural History.	G. O. Allen, Esq., I.C.S., Lucknow ...	23 bird's nests and 1 lizard.
	Babu Brij Behari Lal Kaul, 3rd year, B.Sc. Class, Canning College, Lucknow, through Professor C. J. Brown.	1 bird.
Picture gallery and miscellaneous.	Maulana Abdul Hamid Saheb, Shamsul-ulma of Firangi Mahal, through L. M. Jopling, Esq, I.C.S.	1 old photo of Major Chamberlain.
	Government of India, department of Education.	1 brass box with bullet pencil case, etc., used as Christmas present in 1914, by H. R. H. Princess Mary.
Ethnography	Pandit Hirananda Shastri, M.A., M.O.L., Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Jammu and Kashmir States, Srinagar.	1 musical instrument.

APPENDIX C.

(SEE REPORT, PARAGRAPH 13.)

Statement showing the number of visitors to the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, during the year ending 31st March, 1920.

Months.		Number of visitors.	*Pardanashin* ladies.
April	1919	11,060	70
May	"	17,451	28
June	"	11,341	27
July	"	12,075	163
August	"	12,871	90
September	"	8,141	131
October	"	9,839	40
November	"	22,077	39
December.	"	15,311	94
January	1920	18,208	100
February.	"	15,352	77
March	"	14,975	168
	Total ...	168,701	1,027

APPENDIX D.

(See Report, paragraph 6.)

List of objects of archaeological interest deposited in the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, during the year ending 31st March, 1920.

Description.	Locality.	Donor or contributor.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4
1. *Farmān* of Jahangir, dated 1027 H. ...	Lucknow ...	Purchased.	
2. Do. of Shāh Jahān, dated 1047 H.	Do. ...	Do.	
3. Ditto dated the 29th of month Tir, Ilahi 6.	Do. ...	Do.	
4. *Farmān* of Rafi-u'sh-shān, son of Shāh 'Alam Bahādur, dated 1122 H.	Do. ...	Do.	
5. *Rūbkār*, dated 1230 H., bearing the seal of Mohammad Akbar II.	Do. ...	Do.	
6. *Rūbkār*, dated 1245 H., bearing the seal of King Nasiruddin Haidar.	Do. ...	Do.	
7. Receipt bearing court stamp, dated 1253 H.	Do. ...	Do.	
8. Set of electrotype casts of important coins and seal for the use of archaeological class.	Do. ...	Do.	
9. Brass image of Buddha, ht. 11½" ...	Patan, Nepal.	Purchased at Lucknow.	
10. Ditto of Avalōkitēśvara, ht. 9" inscribed.	Do. ..	Ditto.	
11. Brass image of Mahākāli, ht. 4" ...	Do. ...	Ditto.	
12. Ditto of Vajrapāni, ht. 7" inscribed.	Do. ...	Ditto.	
13-14. Two carved bricks from the brick temple at Parauli, district Cawnpore.	Parauli, district Cawnpore.	Acquired by Curator.	
15. Sculpture (29"×14") representing the happy twins of the *Śushama Sushama* (great happiness) period of Jaina mythology—medieval period.	Khukhunu, district Gorakhpur.	Ditto.	
16. Sculpture (ht. 26½"×17") representing a female figure, probably a *yakshi*, seated with lion below seat and one child on her lap and another to her right. The latter are probably the happy twins of *Śushama Śushama* period of Jaina mythology.	Do. ...	Ditto.	
17. Semi circular terra-cotta plaque (ht. 2⅞") with figures in relief of two bulls standing facing, side by side, probably yoked; garlands around neck of bulls; flowers between horns and above; rayed border at the top. Andhra period (*Circa* 100 B. C.) Reddish buff clay.	Kosam (ancient Kauśambi), district Allahabad.	Ditto.	

APPENDIX D.

(SEE REPORT, PARAGRAPH 6.)

List of objects of archaeological interest deposited in the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, during the year ending 31st March, 1920—(continued).

Description.	Locality.	Donor or contributor.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4
18. Terra-cotta head of ram (4½″×4″) forming part of a toy tricycle. Surface granulated; horns twisted and dentated. Floral medallions between horns. Front legs indicated on the sides—Mauryan period. Buff red clay.	Kosam (ancient Kauśambi), district Allahabad.	Acquired by Curator.	
19. Terra-cotta head of a ram (ht. 4″) used for a toy tricycle. Portion of front side below neck damaged; horns twisted and dentated. Lotus medallion at the top between the horns. Mauryan period. Buff red clay with red slip.	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
20. Terra-cotta head (ht. 3″) of animal, probably ram; legs roughly indicated on sides; bell hanging from necklace, in the centre; holes through the sides and at back. Buff clay without slip.	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
21. Terra-cotta (ht. 2¾″), representing a bird, perhaps a sparrow, on circular stand.	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
22. Torso of standing female figure in bas-relief (ht. 5½″), wearing necklace, anklets, and bracelets. Right hand resting on hip. Buff clay with red paint. Kushana period (?).	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
23. Bust of a female figure in the round (ht. 4½″). Hands and portion below breast lost, flat torque round neck; peculiar head-dress with heavy coiffure turned to left and heavy earrings. Mauryan period.	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
24. Torso of standing female figures in relief (ht. 7″) with left hand broken. Lower garment falling in folds from the girdle between legs; left knee-joint slightly raised. Mauryan (?).	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
25. Nude male figure (ht. 2⅞″), squatting with legs outstretched and hair falling over the ears on either shoulder and bound with a fillet at the top. Sunga or Kushan.	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
26. Bust of a female figure (ht. 6½″) with left ear, hands, and portion below chest broken. Ornament with serrated edge at the border of head. Kushana period.	Ditto ...	Ditto.	

APPENDIX D.

(SEE REPORT, PARAGRAPH 6.)

List of objects of archaeological interest deposited in the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, during the year ending 31st March, 1920—(continued).

Description.	Locality.	Donor or contributor.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4
27. Head (ht. 5¼″) with mouth agape, hollows in place of ear-lobes and hair peaked in front. Gupta period.	Kosam (ancient Kauśambi), district Allahabad.	Acquired by Curator.	
28. Head with nose chipped, mouth opened and hair tied in fillet. Gupta period.	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
29. Torso of standing female (ht. 3½″) in relief, hands resting on hip. Rough and worn. Gupta or earlier period.	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
30. Bust of female figure (ht. 3″) of crude workmanship; face roughened, right part of chin chipped off, square ear-ornament. Gupta period.	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
31. Crude hand-made figure (ht. 4¼″) with hands broken.	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
32. Hand-made squatting figure (ht. 5¼″), legs broken; holding some object in the left armpit.	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
33. Bust of crude hand-made figure (ht. 3½″), with hands broken and hole at top for passing strings.	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
34. Broken head of crude hand-made figure (ht. 3¼″).	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
35. Fragmentary ornamental brick (8″×5″). Late Gupta period.	Gadhwa, district Allahabad.	Ditto.	
36. Fragment of sandstone representing left hand (ht. 7¼″) of Vishnu holding quoit. Early Mediaeval period.	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
37. Sandstone fragment showing portion of belly (7¼″×6″) enclosed by girdle and Brahmanical thread. Early Mediaeval period.	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
38. Upper portion (7½″×5½″) of a four-armed goddess cut through the right hands. Body bellow belly missing, upper left hand holds lotus, while the lower rests on breast.	Pachchhum Sarira, district Allahabad.	Ditto.	
39. Piece of reddish sandstone (ht. 3½″) belonging to some vessel richly decorated with petal, bead and flower borders.	Pali near, Kosam, district Allahabad.	Ditto.	
40. Hand-made crude human figure (ht. 4¼″) of red clay without slip.	Sahet-Mahet, district Gonda.	Ditto.	

APPENDIX D.

(SEE REPORT, PARAGRAPH 6.)

List of objects of archaeological interest deposited in the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, during the year ending 31*st March*, 1919—(concluded).

Description.	Locality.	Donor or contributor.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4
41. Terra cotta head (ht. 5″). Left ear and portion below chin missing. Hairs are done up in a fine knot behind. Above forehead serrated border. Gupta period.	Saheth-Maheth, district Gonda.	Acquired by Curator.	
42. Fragmentary window panel (ht. 6″) showing Jina seated in the upper panel and an attendant standing with an axe in the lower Buff coloured sandstone Late Mediaeval period.	Khukhunu, district Gorakhpur.	Ditto.	
43. Fragmentary upper portion (ht. 6½″) of a Jaina figure showing parasol with Gandharvas beating drum and celestials carrying garlands. The stone is basalt. Mediaeval period.	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
44. Basalt piece (ht. 3½″) showing left half of the bust of a female figure. She wears a beaded necklace and her hair is combed behind in a knot. Mediaeval period.	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
45. Basalt fragment (ht. 4″) showing a Gandharva carrying a garland. The face is broken and portion below waist missing. He wears a necklace and bracelets. Mediaeval period.	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
46. A collection of beads of various kinds, comprising cornelian, agate, jasper and crystals, bone and glass, etc.	Kosam, district Allahabad.	Ditto.	

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE WORKING OF THE

LUCKNOW PROVINCIAL MUSEUM

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1921.

2249

ALLAHABAD:
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS, UNITED PROVINCES.
1921.

No. 509 OF 1921.

FROM

LIEUT.-COLONEL J. C. FAUNTHORPE, M.C., C.B.E., I.C.S.,
COMMISSIONER AND PRESIDENT,
PROVINCIAL MUSEUM COMMITTEE, LUCKNOW,

TO

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
UNITED PROVINCES, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT,
ALLAHABAD.

Dated Lucknow, the 15th July, 1921.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit herewith, for the information and orders of Government, the Annual Report on the working of the United Provinces Provincial Museum, Lucknow, for the year ending 31st March, 1921.

I have the honour to be,
SIR,
Your most obedient servant,
J. C. FAUNTHORPE,
President.

Maximum limit of Report—Five pages.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Para.		*Page.*
1.	Committee of Management	1
2.	Establishment	1
3.	Working of the Museum	1
4.	Education and research work	1
5.	Acquisitions	2
6.	Archaeology	2
7.	Numismatics	3
8.	Report on the operations of the United Provinces Coin Committee for the year 1920-21	3
9.	Natural History	4
10.	Picture Gallery	4
11.	Ethnography	4
12.	Library	4
13.	Visitors	4
14.	Finances	4
15.	Sarnath and other local museums	5
16.	General	5

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A.—Showing receipts and expenditure of the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, for the year ending 31st March, 1921 ... 6

APPENDIX B.—List of donors to the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, for the year ending 31st March, 1921 7

APPENDIX C.—Statement showing the number of visitors to the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, during the year ending 31st March, 1921... 7

APPENDIX D.—List of objects of archaeological interest deposited in the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, during the year ending 31st March, 1921... 8

Annual Report on the working of the Lucknow Provincial Museum for the year ending 31st March, 1921.

1. *Committee of management*—Excepting the appointment of Mr. L. M. Jopling, I.C.S., as a member of the Managing Committee for the remainder of the term no change took place in the constitution of the Committee which remained as in the preceding year. The office of President was first held by Mr. R. Oakden, O.B.E., I.C.S., up to 27th May, 1920, and then by Mr. L. M. Jopling, I.C.S., till 18th November 1920, when I took over charge of the Commissionership of the Lucknow Division and retained the office of the President for the rest of the year. From 16th April to 1st June, 1920, Mr. K. N. Dikshit, the Curator and Secretary, took privilege leave and from 8th June, 1920, his services were placed at the disposal of the Government of India, Department of Education. Mr. Prayag Dayal was appointed to officiate for him and with the exception of three weeks officiated as Curator and Secretary for the entire year.

Three Committee Meetings were held on 3rd August and 4th November, 1920, and on 22nd February, 1921, at which important questions relating to the development of the Museum based on the rapidly growing requirements of the educated public were disposed of.

2. *Establishment.*—The general revision of the pay of both the pensionable and non-pensionable establishments sanctioned by the Government with effect from the 15th January, 1920, gave relief to the staff. The clerk was on combined leave from 5th May to 18th July, 1920, and the Photographer on privilege leave from 19th May to 18th June, 1920.

3. *Working of the Museum.*—To make room for the new Council Chamber in Kaisarbagh the Provincial Museum was moved, as a temporary measure, to the Lal Baradari building. The removal, though effected under unavoidable circumstances somewhat hampered its activities and upset the arrangement of its exhibits. The Lal Baradari building has limited accommodation quite insufficient for the housing of the various collections. It is equally unsuited on account of the excessive light and dust in the rooms on the first floor which open on all sides through numerous large windows, leaving but scanty wall space for the display of exhibits.

Two godowns were therefore constructed in Kaisarbagh in which heavy sculptures of the Jaina, Buddhist, Brahmanical, and Muhammadan sections were stored away. Some of the larger figures and architectural pieces were put outside and a few pillars were left undisturbed in the verandahs of the old building. Smaller sculptures of the Buddhist and the Brahmanical sections together with the epigraphical records were moved to the new quarters and exhibited in two rooms which were available on the basement. The upper floor was allotted to exhibits of other departments. Terra cottas were displayed in one of the main rooms to the south, the ethnographic objects in the next, and the natural history specimens in the remaining two. A portion of the western wing was turned into a strong room for coins and medals and the rest partitioned between library and office. The collection of old arms and implements was exhibited in the eastern wing adjoining the dark room.

Considerable difficulty was experienced in accommodating the big show-cases which in the old building had stood against walls. They were taken to pieces and refitted and re-arranged back to back in the centre of rooms. Most of the exhibits were either re-arranged or were in course of re-arrangement at the close of the year.

A beginning has been made in providing printed labels of an improved style for certain important exhibits in the Archaeological and Ethnographical sections.

The catalogues of coins of the Mughal and of the Gupta and connected dynasties which were in course of printing have come out. The cataloguing of the Pathan coins which was originally proposed should be done by Mr. Nelson Wright, I.C.S., has been entrusted to Babu Prayag Dayal.

4. *Education and Research.*—The electrotypes of coins prepared last year were offered by rotation to schools in Lucknow Division and were requisitioned for study by the undermentioned institutions:—

Husainabad High School, Lucknow,
Christian Collegiate School, Lucknow,
Islamia High School, Lucknow,

Government High School, Hardoi,
K. G. Kshattriya High School, Hardoi,
Government High School, Lakhimpur, and
Colvin High School, Mahmudabad, district Sitapur,

The Curator published and circulated to various colleges in the United Provinces, a list of estampages of inscriptions preserved in the Museum which are available to students of Epigraphy for study or reference. The collection is being added to and it is hoped that estampages of all important inscriptions in the Province will soon be forthcoming for research students.

Three lantern lectures on subjects illustrated in the Museum were arranged for by the Curator to be delivered in the Canning College under the auspices of the Literary Association. The one on "Edicts of Aśoka" was prepared by Babu Śyam Sunder Das, Head Master, Kali Charan High School, Lucknow, the second on "Pond Life" by Prof. S. S. Chaudhury of the Canning College, and the third on "Buddhist Art as represented in the Provincial Museum" by Babu Prayag Dayal, the Officiating Curator. The lecture on "Edicts of Aśoka" was announced for the evening of the 20th December, 1920, but unfortunately on account of the sudden failure of the electric current it was postponed. The association could not fix further dates for the lantern lectures on account of the uncertainty of the current and the imperfect condition of the magic lantern which was under repairs. It is hoped that the lectures will be delivered next year.

The Curator contributed to the United Provinces War Jonrnal a series of four popular articles on some of the aboriginal tribes whose life-size models exist in the Provincial Museum. These were (1) The Andamanese, (2) the Chulikata Mishmi, (3) the Daphlas, and (4) the Banpara Nagas. They were illustrated by photographs and evoked considerable interest. The editor while thanking the Curator observed that the articles were much appreciated by his readers and he would like more.

The Curator also contributed a note to the Numismatic Supplement on a silver coin of Qutbu-d-dīn Mubārak I of mint Daru-l-Islam, 717 H., of a rare type which he noticed in the course of cataloguing the collection of the Pathan coins.

5. *Acquisitions.* The accessions during the current year were comparatively few in number and may be grouped as under:—

Archaeology	19	(excluding photos and estampages).
Numismatics (coins and medals) ...	41	
Ethnography	12	
Library	60	
	132	

6. *Archaeology.* The most interesting object acquired by the Curator for the Archaeological Section is a brass image of the goddess *Chāmuṇḍā* from Hardwar. The deity is shown as standing in fighting (*Pratyālīdha*) attitude trampling on the demon (*asura*) who lies flat on his belly. She wears close-fitting armour, a breast band, and a garland of skulls (*muṇḍa mālā*) and is eight-armed. Commencing from the top the proper right hands hold a drum (*ḍamarū*), a trident (*triśūla*), a wheel (*chakra*) and a dagger (*khaḍga*), while the corresponding left hands hold a noose (*pāśa*), a skull-crowned staff (*khatvāṅga*), a beheaded head (*muṇḍa*), and a skull bowl (*kapāla*). A lizard (*godhā*) shown in the pit of the stomach, is the cognizance of the goddess. She is flanked by two dwarf attendants or *gaṇas* of Siva. The image is unfortunately wanting in the facial details and the outlines of objects held in hands have been obliterated by the image being constantly rubbed with sand and washed. But its superior workmanship and fine finish proclaim its early age, which is confirmed by its close resemblance in style and fabric with the image of the Jaina Tirthāṅkara Rishabhanātha, acquired some years ago from the same locality, which has been assigned on epigraphical grounds to the 12th century A.D. The Museum received as a gift from the Madras Museum 18 duplicate specimens of prehistoric stone implements, comprising 6 neolithic celts, 3 grinding slabs with legs, 5 pounders, 2 granite rollers, and 2 dark-green quartzite rollers. About 3 dozen photographs of sculptures and 2 dozen estampages of inscriptions from Sarnath, Muttra, and Deograh were prepared by the Curator during his tour.

7. *Numismatics.*—The coin cabinet received 34 coins and 7 medals out of which two gold coins and a bronze and a silver medal alone were purchased; the rest coming as presents from the institutions named in appendix C. One of the gold coins is of Kumaragupta I, Lion-slayer type, and the other of Firōz Shāh III, 786 Hijri, struck in bold letters The 32 silver coins may be classed under Mughals, Durranis, and Sikhs. The first-named cover issues of the emperors Akbar, Jahāngir, Shāh Jahān, Auranzeb, 'Āzam Shāh, Shāh 'Ālam Bahādur, Shāh Jahān II, Muḥammad Shāh, and Shāh Ālam II.

Of these, a rupee of 'Āzam Shāh, mint Burhanpur, ahad, 1119 Hijri, and another of Shāh Jahān II (Rafi-ud-daula) mint Surat, [11] 31 Hijri being rare deserve special mention. A detailed list of all the coins will be published separately for distribution among provincial reporters.

Out of the seven medals a bronze gilt Coronation medal of King Edward VII and a silver Long Service medal in the Volunteer Force were purchased; the remaining five viz., an oval War badge, two bronze stars, a copper Victory medal, and a silver British War medal were presented by the Local Government.

No coins were distributed during the year. Hitherto most of the duplicate coins sent by Government for sale went as gifts to the Native States which were given precedence over private collectors. But as there was no response from the States in the matter of the exchange of coins under the Government of India scheme, it has now been decided by Government that the Darbars shall not, in future, be given priority over private collectors, in cases where coins have been acquired by payment. In case, however, of confiscated coins the existing arrangement of giving Darbars a priority of choice will continue. Twenty-seven duplicate coins were sold and the sale proceeds amounting to Rs. 17 paid into the Treasury. About half of the Pathan coins were catalogued by Babu Prayag Dayal.

8. *Report on the operations of the United Provinces Coin Committee for the year* 1920-21.—During the year the Committee consisted of—

Mr. R. Burn, C.S.I., I.C.S.,
Mr. H. Nelson Wright, I.C.S.,
Lieutenant-Colonel H. R. Nevill, I.C.S., and
Mr. W. E. M. Campbell, I.C.S., Secretary.

The year was a singularly barren one, only eight finds, and those of small value, being reported to Government from districts; of these, seven have been disposed of, and one is pending examination.

The seven finds, dealt with are from Mainpuri, Mirzapur, Hamirpur, Etah, Banda, Orai, and Fyzabad.

The total number of coins was 161, including 147 silver, five billon and 9 copper. They have been classified and disposed of as follows:—

Mediaeval, billon,	...	5	Returned to finder.		
Pathan, copper	...	1	,, ,, ,,		
Mughal, silver	...	87	To Lucknow Museum	...	14
			,, Indian Museum	...	4
			,, Delhi ,, ...	...	3
			,, Lahore ,, ...	...	3
			,, Nagpur ,, ...	...	4
			,, Shillong ,, ...	...	5
			,, Poona	...	2
			,, Peshawar ...	...	3
			,, Quetta	...	1
			Returned	...	48
Mughal, copper	...	8	,, to finder.		
Sikh, silver		8	To Lucknow ...	...	7
			,, Indian Museum	...	1
E.I. Co., silver		52	Returned to finder.		

Not a single coin was unique or of particular interest.

The find not yet dealt with consists of some small obscure silver coins, probably ancient Hindu.

The Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay, has been substituted for the Poona Museum by the Government of India and placed before the provincial museums of Lucknow, Lahore, etc., on the order of distribution. No orders have yet been received on the protest made by the Committee against this undue preference.

9. *Natural History.*—The removal of the Museum involved the re-arrangement of all the birds, mammals, and shikar trophies and kept the Taxidermist busy in looking after the specimens. He could not, therefore, go out on collection work. Arrangements have been made for his accompanying certain sportsmen in the ensuing year and it is expected that the replacement of decayed specimens of old birds by new ones will proceed steadily. Specimens in which colour forms an important feature are now protected from excessive light to which they are exposed in the present building by providing covers for all the glazed cases containing bird skins in the central room. Printed labels denoting the order and family of each group were put up in the cases containing stuffed birds. The collection of birds in the Museum has long been known to be very fine and exhaustive and it is satisfactory to record that proposals for its cataloguing by Mr. D. Dewar, I.C.S., have been submitted to Government.

10. *Picture gallery.*—There being no suitable and sufficient wall space for the exhibition of the paintings and pictures, only a few have been put up on the wall. The rest will be exhibited on revolving stands or preserved in albums as soon as they have been examined by Messrs. L. M. Jopling and N. Heard.

11. *Ethnography.*—A dozen new exhibits were added to the existing collection, seven of which were presented and five purchased. The latter include a mess jacket and a fowling-piece of Lieutenant-Colonel H. Lewis Bird, 48th B. N. Infantry, used by him in the siege of the Lucknow Residency in 1857, 3 brass objects of domestic use comprising a self-replenishing lamp of parrot pattern, a perforated pen-case and a jet complete with reservoir used in some temple. Seven corroded and worn-out weapons found buried underground and supposed to have been used about 1857, were sent by the City Magistrate, Lucknow.

12. *Library.*—The additions to the Reference Library number 60 and as usual consist of books, reports, and periodicals. Of these, 10 books and 8 periodicals were purchased and the rest presented. Among books purchased may be mentioned:—

(1) Indian Architecture with numerous illustrations, Volume IV, by C. A. Ananthalwar, B.A., A.C.E., etc.
(2) Hellenism in Ancient India, by Gauranga Nath Banerji, M.A., F.R.S.A.
(3) Ribbons and Medals, by Commander Taprell Dorling, R.N., Parts I and II.
(4) The Sportsman's Handbook by Rowland Ward, F.Z.S.
(5) The Ancient Bronze Implements, Weapons, and Ornaments of Great Britain and Ireland, by John Evans, K.C.B., etc.
(6) The Ancient Stone Implements, Weapons, and Ornaments of Great Britain. Second edition, by Sir John Evans, K.C.B., etc.
(7) The Beginnings of South Indian History, by S. Krishna Swami Aiyanagar, 1918.
(8) The Sukraniti, by Prof. Benoy Kumar Sarkar, M.A., Volume XIII.
(9) Travels of Fah-hian and Sung-yun, Buddhist Pilgrims from China to India, by Samuel Beal.
(10) *Tarikh* Oudh (History of Oudh) by Maulana Maulvi Muhammad Najamulghani Khan Saheb, Volumes I—V.

Lala Sita Ram, B.A., M.R.A.S., kindly presented a copy of his history of Sirohi Raj from earliest times to the present day and Mr. Puran Chand Nahar, B.A., B.L. of Calcutta, presented a copy each of the Prakrita Sukaratnamala and the Jaina inscriptions.

13. *Visitors.*—The total number of visitors including 403 *pardah* ladies was 103,698, which compared with the figures for the previous year shows a decrease of 66,030. This is due to the removal of the Museum which although expedited with all possible haste kept the institution closed to the public in the best part of the year, viz., from 17th October, 1920 to 15th January 1921. Captain A. M. Hocart, the Archaeological Commissioner of Ceylon, and Dr. Banarsidas of Lahore may be noted among principal visitors.

14. *Finances.*—The receipts derived from Municipal contributions and sale of grass, photos, etc., amounted to Rs. 367 or Rs. 67 over the estimated figures. The total expenditure including the special grant for removal of the Museum came to Rs. 21,024. The net cost to Government for maintaining the institution was Rs. 20,627 against Rs. 28,712 for the previous year.

15. *Sarnath and other local Museums.*—The Curator inspected the Archaeological Museum, Sarnath, twice, and the Fyzabad Museum once in his honorary capacity. He also visited the Muttra Museum and took photographs of important sculptures and copied inscriptions.

16. *General.*—Besides visiting the Museums referred to above (paragraph 15), the Curator visited Hardwar and Deogarh. The latter place abounds in Jaina images of the mediaeval period, and a dozen photographs of the best antiquities were prepared. Enlargements of these will be prepared in due course and exhibited. In January the Curator was deputed to the Patna Museum with a view to select duplicate objects of ethnographic interest required for the Provincial Museum in exchange for those selected for Patna from Lucknow Museum and in March he visited the Central Museum, Lahore, to arrange for the preparation of plaster casts of certain Gandhara sculptures. The special feature of the year was the shifting and re-arrangement of the Museum, a heavy and arduous task, which Mr. Prayag Dayal, the Officiating Curator, effected in a brief space of time with considerable zeal and energy. The Managing Committee in their meeting held on the 22nd February recorded a resolution in appreciation of the manner in which he carried through the transfer.

J. C. FAUNTHORPE,
President.

APPENDIX A.

SEE REPORT, PARAGRAPH 14.

Showing receipts and expenditure of the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, for the year ending 31st March, 1921.

Heads.	Actuals of the previous year 1919-20.	Budget estimate of the year under report 1920-21.	Actuals of the year under report 1920-21.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	
Contribution by municipal and district boards	141	150	135
Miscellaneous	198	150	232
Total, Receipts ...	339	300	367
Salaries.			
Curator	2,009	4,500	1,191
Acting allowance to officiating Curator ...	315	...	691
Total, Salaries ...	2,324	4,500	1,882
Establishment.			
Supervisor	1,200	...	1,742
Clerks, photographer, draftsman, and taxidermist	1,589	...	2,813
Servants	1,568	...	2,419
Total, Establishment ...	4,348	4,620	6,974
Allowances.			
Travelling allowance	1,003	850	633
Grain compensation allowance	357	...	...
War allowance	95	...	...
Total, Allowance ...	1,455	850	633
Contingencies.			
Formation of Ethnographic Court	1,259	1,500	1,467
Acquisition of specimens	1,940	1,200	1,165
Preservation of specimens	272	300	299
Library	315	500	441
New cases and furniture	921	700	690
Hot and cold weather charges	110	150	124
Clothing of peons	290	300	150
Preparation of catalogue	13,225	...	...
Removal of Museum	...	5,000*	4,734
Miscellaneous (pay of menials, water-rate, etc.) ...	2,253	2,469†	2,465
Total, Contingencies ...	20,585	12,119	11,535
Total, Charges ...	28,712	22,089	21,024

* Sanctioned by G. O. no. 3201/X—2404, dated 11th August, 1920.

† Includes additional grant of Rs. 546 sanctioned by G. O. no. 4009/X—2404, dated 23rd November, 1920.

APPENDIX B.

(SEE REPORT, PARAGRAPHS 6, 7, 11, AND 12.)

List of donors to the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, for the year ending 31st March, 1921.

Sections of the Museum.	Name of donor.	Number and description of the articles presented.
Archaeology	The Officer-in-charge, Archaeological Section, Indian Museum, Calcutta.	2 photographs.
Numismatics	The Government of United Provinces ...	21 silver coins.
	The Director of Agriculture, Central Provinces.	6 silver coins.
	The Government of Bihar and Orissa, through Secretary, Coin Committee.	1 silver coin.
	The Government of Bombay, through the Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society.	4 silver coins.
	The Government of United Provinces ...	1 war badge, 2 stars, and 2 medals.
Ethnography.	The City Magistrate, Lucknow ...	7 pieces of rusty and corroded weapons.
Library ...	Lala Sita Ram Sahib, B.A., M.R.A.S., Deputy Collector (retired), Allahabad.	1 book.
	M. Puran Chand Nahar, M.A. B.L., Calcutta.	2 books.

APPENDIX C.

(SEE REPORT, PARAGRAPH 13.)

Statement showing the number of visitors to the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, during the year ending 31st March, 1921.

Months.	Number of visitors.	*Pardanashin* ladies.
	Rs.	
April, 1920	9,076	52
May, 1920	15,990	28
June, 1920	9,651	43
July, 1920	11,672	86
August, 1920	12,462	17
September, 1920	9,460	31
October, 1920	5,498	42
November, 1920	Nil.	Nil. } Museum was closed on account of removal.
December, 1920	Nil.	Nil. }
January, 1921	6,195	
February, 1921	14,281	52
March, 1921	9,010	52
Total ...	1,03,295	403

APPENDIX D.

(SEE REPORT, PARAGRAPH 6)

List of objects of archaeological interest deposited in the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, during the year ending 31st March, 1921.

Description.	Locality.	Donor or contributor.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4
6 Neolithic celts	Madras ...	Government Museum, Madras.	
1 Grinding slab with legs	Do. ...	Ditto.	
1 Ditto slab with 1 roller	Do. ...	Ditto.	
5 Pounders	Do. ...	Ditto.	
2 Granite rollers	Do. ...	Ditto.	
2 Dark-green quartzite rollers... ...	Do. ...	Ditto.	
1 Brass image of *Chāmuṇḍā*, eight-armed, wearing a garland of skulls and trampling over the body of a demon.	Hardwar ...	Purchased.	
1 Photograph of a *Farmân* of Aurangzeb ...	Benares ...	Do..	
2 Photographs of sculptures	Indian Museum, Calcutta.	The officer-in-charge Archaeological Section, Indian Museum, Calcutta.	
35 Photographs of sculptures and 24 estampages of inscriptions.	Sarnath, Muttra and Deogarh.	Collected by Curator.	

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE WORKING OF THE

LUCKNOW PROVINCIAL MUSEUM

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1922.

१९२।२१

ALLAHABAD:
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS, UNITED PROVINCES.
1922.

No. 433 of 1922.

From

F. F. SLADEN, Esq., I.C.S.,
Commissioner and President,
Provincial Museum Committee, Lucknow,

To

The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT,
United Provinces, Miscellaneous department,
Allahabad.

Dated Lucknow, the 13th July, 1922.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith, for the information and orders of Government, the Annual Report on the working of the United Provinces Provincial Museum, Lucknow, for the year ending 31st March, 1922.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
F. F. SLADEN,
President.

Maximum limit of Report—Five pages.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Para.		*Page.*
1.	Committee of Management	1
2.	Establishment	*ib.*
3.	Working of the Museum	*ib.*
4.	Education and research	2
5.	Acquisitions	*ib.*
6.	Archæology	*ib.*
7.	Numismatics	3
8.	Report on the operations of the United Provinces Coin Committee for the year 1921-22	*ib.*
9.	Natural History	*ib.*
10.	Picture Gallery	4
11.	Ethnography	*ib.*
12.	Library	*ib.*
13.	Visitors	5
14.	Finances	*ib.*
15.	General	*ib.*

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A.—Showing receipts and expenditure of the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, for the year ending 31st March, 1922 6

APPENDIX B.—List of donors to the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, for the year ending 31st March, 1922 7

APPENDIX C.—Statement showing the number of visitors to the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, during the year ending 31st March, 1922 *ib.*

APPENDIX D.—List of objects of archæological interest deposited in the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, during the year ending 31st March, 1922 ... 8 & 9

Annual Report on the working of the Lucknow Provincial Museum for the year ending 31st March, 1922.

1. *Committee of Management.*—In the beginning of the year the term of two years having expired, the Committee was re-nominated by the Government with Mrs. Pim of Allahabad and Messrs. V. N. Mehta and Panna Lal of the Indian Civil Service as new members. Subsequently Messrs. G. O. Allen and H. Nelson Wright were re-appointed as members on account of their respective special interest in the departments of Ornithology and Numismatics. Dr. Radha Kumud Mookerji, M.A., P.R.S., Ph. D., Professor of the Lucknow University, was also taken on the Committee. While thus strengthened by the addition of so many able and distinguished members, the Committee suffered a grievous loss in the sad death of one of its oldest members, M. Muhammad Nizam-ud-din Hasan Sahib, B.A., B.L., Advocate, Lucknow.

The office of the President was held by Lieut.-Colonel J. C. Faunthorpe, M.C., C.B.E., I.C.S., Commissioner, Lucknow Division, throughout the year, excepting a few days towards the end of March, 1922, when he was placed on special duty in connection with the *Eka* movement. Mr. Prayag Dayal worked as officiating Curator and Secretary for the whole year.

Three Committee meetings were held during the year : on the 26th August and 29th October, 1921 and 28th January, 1922. In future quarterly meetings will be held on the last Saturday of April, July, October and January each year.

2. *Establishment.*—Owing to increased work and responsibility the post of an Assistant Curator on Rs. 200 per mensem was created in place of the existing Supervisor on Rs. 105—7—140 with effect from 1st April, 1921. Sanction of Government was also accorded to the appointment of a temporary modeller on Rs. 75 per mensem for one year, but unfortunately on account of financial stringency his services had to be terminated before the year was out. The photographer and the marking clerk were each granted a month's privilege leave.

3. *Working of the Museum.*—With a view to secure for the Lucknow Museum plaster casts of important antiquities which are deposited in the various Museums of India and are not ordinarily available for comparative study to scholars of this province, the Curator addressed all Provincial Museums enquiring if they were prepared to exchange plaster casts of exhibits in their respective charge for those of any exhibits in the Lucknow Museum. The Director-General of Archæology in India was also approached in the matter and the scheme detailed for the Indian Museum, Calcutta, by that officer was adopted by the Museum Committee. The arrangement for the preparation of moulds and distribution of plaster casts is quite simple and economical. For every mould prepared by an institution, the purchaser is to pay one-third of the cost incurred in preparing it in addition to the full cost of the plaster cast. Such museums as entertain permanent modellers on their staff would thus be able to render valuable service to other sister institutions and could establish a system of co-operation and exchange among distant museums going in for casts. Unfortunately the Lucknow Museum will be unable to participate in the scheme approved by the Director-General of Archæology, until the post of modeller, at present under abeyance owing to financial stringency, is revived. At the close of the year a few casts of Jaina sculptures in the Lucknow Museum were under preparation for the Indian Museum, Calcutta, which institution will supply us in exchange some casts of the Bharhut sculptures which exhibit a wealth of decorative art bearing on the social and religious life of the second century B.C.

To illustrate the growth and development of Lucknow along the social, economic and political lines, the Committee decided that, as suggested by Mr. C. J. Brown, measures should be taken for the collection of useful material of educative value as opportunities presented themselves. It was thought that with the Improvement Trust working at present considerable facilities will be afforded in obtaining the records, statistics and plans which were readily available.

To solve the problem of exhibition space and work out a detailed scheme for running the "Lucknow Section," a Sub-Committee consisting of the following gentlemen has been formed :—

L. M. Jopling, Esq., I.C.S., President, Improvement Trust, Lucknow.
Mr. L. Bogle, of the Improvement Trust, Lucknow.
Khan Bahadur Dr. Said-uz-Zafar Khan, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M., King George's Medical College, Lucknow.
Dr. Radha Kumud Mookerji, M.A., P.R.S., Ph.D., of Lucknow University.

4. *Education and research.*—Among measures for advancing the popularity and increasing the educative value of the Museum may be mentioned the lantern slides and pictorial cards of exhibits invested with more than ordinary importance. Arrangements are being made to try, by way of experiment, the sale of pictorial cards at a moderate cost to the students and the general public visiting the Museum. A fairly representative collection of lantern slides has been purchased out of the grant of Rs. 1,000 generously sanctioned by the Government. These have a direct bearing on the subjects illustrated in the Museum and comprise objects of art, architecture, natural history, astronomy and history. They will be freely lent out to schools, colleges and private lecturers and will, it is hoped, stimulate the growing interest of the public by disseminating popular knowledge of various subjects, specially in places remote from Museums and University centres.

The Curator delivered a public lecture illustrated by lantern slides on the "Buddhist Art as represented in the Provincial Museum, Lucknow" in the Canning College under the presidency of L. M. Jopling, Esq., I.C.S. The lecturer roused an interest in the antiquarian treasures possessed by the Museum and emphasised its utility as a practical centre of education for the busy and leisure hours alike.

The Curator re-arranged the gold and silver Mughal coins in the big cabinet following the order given in the printed catalogue prepared by Mr. C. J. Brown. He has made considerable progress in cataloguing the Pathan coins, and it is expected that the manuscript will be ready before long.

5. *Acquisitions.*— The number of accessions exceeds the total of two previous years taken together. The objects are being noticed in detail in their respective departments according to the following classification :—

Archæology	50
Numismatics	83
Natural History	201
Ethnography	78
Picture gallery	51
Library	119
Total	582

6. *Archæology.*—The additions to the Archæological Section were of great antiquarian and educative value and for the most part belonged to the prehistoric period. A representative collection of nine palaeoliths of various stages, six celts, four copper axe-heads, two copper bar celts, one copper or bronze double axe-head, two copper or bronze bells and two bangles was obtained from the Patna Museum in exchange for duplicate antiquities excavated at the ancient sites of Kasia and Sahet-Mahet. Among implements the double axe-head and long bar celts furnish important types, but place of honour must be given to two copper harpoons and five spear heads found in village Sarthauli, tahsil and district Shahjahanpur. These represent specimens of a stage of human civilization marked by the employment of copper for the manufacture of such weapons as have ordinarily been made of steel since the beginning of the iron age. The Curator has furnished a note on this find to the District Officer of Shahjahanpur for submission to the Government.

Next follow four plaster casts of sculptures of the Gandhara school in the Central Museum, Lahore, acquired by purchase. They represent (*a*) Maya's dream, (*b*) birth of Gautama, (*c*) birth of the groom and the horse, and (*d*) Mara's army. Three casts of panels depicting Jataka scenes in the famous Bharhut railing which now adorns a gallery of the Indian Museum, Calcutta, were also purchased. A fragmentary sun-dried brick obtained from the ruined city of *Ur* of the Chaldeans in Mesopotamia and bearing traces of a cuneiform

inscription was kindly presented to the Museum by Lieut.-Colonel C. A. Sprawson, I.M.S., of King George's Medical College, Lucknow. Two copper plate grants with a ring and seal containing an inscription of Govinda Chandra Deva of Kanauj, dated in Samvat 1177, found in Cawnpore district, were forwarded by the Superintendent, Hindu and Buddhist Monuments, N. C., Lahore. Among objects purchased two brass statuettes, which the Curator secured at Muttra, richly deserve mention. One of these represents a Yakshi(?) of the Jaina pantheon with a child in her left arm and seated in an easy posture over a standing lion. To the proper right stands an attendant or the donee, and the top is crowned by a miniature Dhyani Buddha. The pedestal bears traces of a line of inscription, but the letters are badly obliterated and defy identification. The image itself has suffered from constant rubbing of sandal paste, but the general style and workmanship as seen in some parts proclaim its high antiquity and artistic merit. The other statuette is of Parśvanātha seated in meditation under the canopy of a seven-headed cobra. The back is incised with a short votive inscription of one line. According to this record " Samvat 1471 Sravana " is the date when the statuette was consecrated.

7. *Numismatics.*—This section was enriched by the addition of 78 coins, and an ancient piece of flat gold in the form of a disc found along with coins of Śrimat Gāṅgeyadeva (1015-40 A. D.). The coins include 17 gold, 25 silver and 36 copper, of which 3 silver and 25 copper were acquired by exchange of duplicates in the Museum. Six gold coins were purchased from Museum funds and 11 gold, 22 silver and 11 copper were received as gifts from the institutions named in Appendix B. It is gratifying to note that the gold coins include two rare varieties of Chandragupta II. On the obverse of the "Lion-slayer" type, the word *Chandra* appears vertically below left arm, and on the reverse of the "Horseman" type the goddess is shown in the act of sowing seed instead of holding fillet, so common on the coins of this type. Both of these were purchased along with other coins wanting in the collection. A gold punch-marked coin with reverse blank and the obverse alone having marks which came as a present from the Central Provinces Government is equally interesting. The accessions on the whole embrace remote periods of Indian History and furnish specimens of Indo-Greek, Gupta, Western Satrap, Punch-marked, Sassanian, Mediaeval, Kashmir, Kangra, Pathan and Mughal coinage. The Mughals include two beautiful *Nisārs* one of Shāh Jahān, mint Akbarābād, 1054-17 (weight 43 grains), and the other of Aurangzeb, mint Shāhjahānābād, 1079-11. A detailed list of the coins acquired has been published by the Curator and distributed to provincial reporters and museums. Four electrotype casts of gold coins were added to the collection meant for circulation among schools and colleges.

8. *Report on the operations of the United Provinces Coin Committee for the year* 1921-22 will follow.

9. *Natural History.*—During the year under report collection work was taken up in right earnest, and in the beginning of the year the President, Lieut.-Colonel J. C. Faunthorpe, M.C., C.B.E., I.C.S., was good enough to take out the Museum Taxidermist with him to Kheri district where he was able to secure 30 birds, fresh specimens of which replace existing decayed specimens in the Museum. In May, 1921, Mr. L. P. Hutchinson of the Opium department kindly shot for the Museum 23 birds in Gonda district, and during January and February, 1922, Mr. E. H. N. Gill of the Opium Factory at Ghazipur collected 87 birds at a great personal sacrifice. As an ardent ornithologist he also labelled most of the bird skins collected two years ago by Mr. A. F. Bryan in Rae Bareli district.

A collection of 44 varieties of birds' eggs formed by Captain W. H. Mathews of the Police department, which had remained on show as a loan collection for some years, was purchased. Seven enlargements of mammals showing the various positions and natural surroundings in which they were shot, chiefly by Lieut.-Colonel J. C. Faunthorpe, were prepared, framed and exhibited in the mammal gallery. Ten magnificent horns of *Barasingha* (Cervus duvauceli), presented by Lieut.-Colonel Faunthorpe, were being mounted on suitable shields at the close of the year.

On account of financial stringency the Government were unable to sanction Rs. 750 required as an honorarium for the preparation of a catalogue of birds for which proposals were submitted last year. It is, however, hoped that the Government will be pleased to find money for the work next year.

10. *Picture Gallery.*—Among one of the finest accessions may be mentioned a mezzotint portrait of "a Vizir of Oudh" (possibly King Ghazi-ud-din Haidar), dated 1817. It is a proof copy numbered 150, sketched by Home and engraved by Way. Next comes a beautiful sketch showing the capture of elephants by Maharaj Drigbijay Singh of Balrampur which furnishes an example of a highly interesting and admirably well-finished scene. Both of these were purchased from Museum funds along with a painting of Nawab Saādat Khan, Burhan-ul-mulk. A bronze medallion depicting the coat-of-arms of Oudh rulers and 46 pictures were transferred to the Museum from the Public Library, so that all the medals and paintings might remain together in one collection. The latter require a careful weeding out as most of them besides being of poor workmanship are badly worn out.

11. *Ethnography.*—The additions to this section are of varied interest and include a straw head-band and two pairs of bangles worn by Mundas and Oraons, a musical instrument (*Gangābājā*) used by Khonds and two others used by Mundas and Oraons. These, together with a harpoon head originating from South Australia, were acquired by exchange of duplicates from the Patna Museum. Fourteen objects, forming part of the accoutrement and handiwork of the aboriginese inhabiting the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Assam Hills, were likewise secured from the Director, Zoological Survey of India, Indian Museum, Calcutta.

Among other objects of interest may be mentioned a rifle of the type used by the Belgian peasantry to repel the first onslaught of the Germans at the commencement of the Great War in 1914. This was picked up on battlefield by Captain R. W. Anderson and presented to the Museum by Major A. G. Warren, A.M.I.E.E, Lucknow. A peculiar piece of armour (*Sher batcha*) resembling a short barrel with arrangement for strings to pass round the shoulder and then hurled against the enemy by a class of people known as *Bānkey* was purchased along with two brass looped seals which served as a license for carrying about swords in the *Nawabi* days.

Not less interesting than the additions just described is the collection of bamboo implements, toys, etc., collected by Mr. F. B. Sherring, I.C.S., Lucknow, along the north coast of New Guinea and sold to the Museum. These articles are still in use and serve as a living index of the stage of civilization at present reached by the tribes of that country.

12. *Library.*—Books, reports and periodicals numbering 119 were received in the Library. Out of these 12 books and 11 periodicals were purchased and the rest were presented by various institutions. Among books purchased may be mentioned :—

(1) Valentine (W. H.) The Copper Coins of India, the Punjab and Contiguous Native States.
(2) Valentine (W. H.) Sassanian Coins in Three Sections : I.—The Sassanian Kings ; II.—The Arab Governors ; III.—The Ispehbed Princes and Arabs of Taberistan.
(3) Valentine (W. H.) Modern Copper Coins of the Muhammadan States.
(4) Logan (A. C.) Old Chipped Stones of India founded on the collection in the Calcutta Mu eum.
(5) Wilson (H. H.) Rig-veda Sanhita, A Collection of Ancient Hindu Hymns Edited by W. F. Webster, M.A., Volumes I—VI.
(6) Head (Barclay V.) Historia Numorum. A Manual of Greek Numismatics. New and enlarged edition.
(7) Dalton (T. D.) Descriptive Ethnology of Bengal. Illustrated by lithograph portraits copied from photographs. Printed for the Government of Bengal.
(8) Solvyns' Manners, Customs, Dresses of Hindus. Volumes I and II, Plates 251.
(9) Baker (Stuart) The Game Birds of India, Burma and Ceylon. Snipe, Bustards and Sand-Grouse, with nineteen coloured plates by H. Grönvold. Volume II.

Some of the books presented are very valuable and include :—

(1) Bell (C. A.), C.M.G., C.I.E. English Tibetan Colloquial Dictionary.
(2) Bell (C. A.), C.M.G., C.I.E., Grammar of Colloquial Tibetan.
(3) Marshall (Sir John), Kt., C.I.E., M A., Litt. D. Excavations at Taxila. The Stupas and Monasteries at Jaulian.

13. *Visitors.*—The number of visitors who entered the Museum through the Turnstile comes to 94,016 including 471 *parda-nashin* ladies for whose admission special arrangements are made on the 15th day of every month. Compared with the preceding year the figures show a decrease of 9,682 which is due probably to the change in the location of the Museum effected during the previous year. The Museum had the honour of a visit by the Hon'ble Mr. C. Y. Chintamani, Minister of Education and Industries, United Provinces; Rai Bahadur G. N. Chakravarti, M.A., LL. B., I.S.O., Vice-Chancellor of the Lucknow University, and Major-General L. R. Kenyon, Army headquarters, Simla, may be mentioned among distinguished visitors.

14. *Finances.*—The receipts of the year amounting to Rs. 257 were paid into the treasury along with the balance of Rs. 2,821-12-0 which accrued out of the grant of Rs. 13,225 sanctioned in 1919-20 for the printing of the catalogue of Mughal coins. The net cost to Government of maintaining the institution was Rs. 17,383 against Rs. 20,657 for the preceding year.

15. *General.*—The Curator was out in camp for 31 days. According to the programme sanctioned by the Committee, he visited Sarnath, Dewal and Muttra. He was deputed to Calcutta twice: on the first occasion to select sculptures in the Indian Museum of which plaster casts would be suitable for the Lucknow Museum, and on the second time to attend the second session of the Conference of Orientalists in India, Burma and Ceylon held in January, 1922. He secured three excellent inked estampages of the big inscribed slab at Dewal, district Pilibhit, which is a record of Lalla, son of Malhana of the Chhinda family. It is in a perfect state of preservation and dated in Samvat 1049, corresponding to A. D. 992-93. The characters are ancient Nāgri of the North Indian type and the language is high-flown Sanskrit. At Muttra he was successful in obtaining the two brass Jaina statuettes of mediæval period noticed in paragraph 6. Every opportunity was taken by the Curator of collecting objects of antiquarian and ethnographic interest. The thanks of the Committee are due to Lieut.-Colonel J. C. Faunthorpe, M.C., C.B.E., I.C.S., and Messrs. L. P. Hutchinson and E. H. N. Gill for valuable assistance rendered to the Natural History department mentioned in paragraph 9.

F. F. SLADEN,
President.

APPENDIX A.

(See Report, paragraph 14.)

Showing receipts and expenditure of the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, for the year ending 31st March, 1922.

Heads.	Actuals of the previous year, 1920-21.	Budget estimate of the year under report, 1921-22.	Actuals of the year under report, 1921-22.
1	2	3	4
Receipts.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Contribution by municipal and district boards ...	135	150	147
Miscellaneous	232	150	110*
Total, Receipts ...	367	300	257
Salaries.			
Curator	1,191	4,800	...
Acting allowance to Officiating Curator ...	691	...	720
Total, Salaries ...	1,882	4,800	720
Establishment.			
Assistant Curator	1,742	2,340	2,340
Clerks, photographer, taxidermist and modeller ...	2,813	3,069	3,557
Servants	2,419	2,442	2,366
Total, Establishment ...	6,974	8,451	8,263
Allowances.			
Travelling allowance	633	850	779
Total, Allowance ...	633	850	779
Contingencies.			
Formation of Ethnographic Court	1,467	1,500	1,075
Acquisition of specimens	1,165	1,200	1,183
Preservation of specimens	299	300	298
Library	441	500	511
New cases and furniture	690	700	711
Hot and cold weather charges	124	150	154
Clothing of peons	150	300	289
Removal of Museum	4,734	...	...
Preparation of lantern slides	...	1,000	1,000
Miscellaneous, pay of menials, stamps, water-rate, etc.	2,465	1,923	2,657
Total, Contingencies ...	11,535	7,573	7,878
Total, Charges	21,024	21,674	17,640

*Does not include the refund of Rs. 2,821-12-0 paid into treasury on account of balance of the grant sanctioned for the publication of the Mughal catalogue.

APPENDIX B.

(SEE REPORT, PARAGRAPHS 6, 7, 9 AND 11.)

List of donors to the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, for the year ending 31st March, 1922.

Sections of the Museum.	Name of donor.	Number and description of the articles presented.
Archæology	The Director, Geological Survey of India, Calcutta.	Plaster casts of two meteorites.
	The Superintendent, Hindu and Buddhist Monuments, N. C., Lahore.	Two copper plates.
	The District Officer, Shahjahanpur ...	Two harpoon heads and five spear heads.
	Lt.-Col. C. A. Sprawson, I.M.S., King George's Medical College, Lucknow.	Fragmentary sun-dried brick.
Numismatics.	The Government of United Provinces ...	4 gold and 5 silver coins and a piece of flat gold.
	The Government of Bengal	6 silver coins.
	The Officer in charge, Archæological Section, Indian Museum, Calcutta.	3 silver and 11 copper coins.
	The Director of Industries, Central Provinces	7 gold and 6 silver coins.
	Marwar Darbar, through the Superintendent, Sardar Museum.	2 silver coins.
Natural History.	Lt.-Col. J. C. Faunthorpe, M.C., C.B.E., I.C.S.,	10 horns of *Barasingha*.
Ethnography.	Major A. G. Warren, A.M.I.E.E., Lucknow	1 rifle.
	Subedar Ram Devi Singh, village Khalispur, pargana and district Ghazipur, through the District Magistrate, Ghazipur.	One rusty double-edged sword.

APPENDIX C.

(SEE REPORT, PARAGRAPH 13.)

Statement showing the number of visitors to the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, during the year ending 31st March, 1922.

Month.	Number of visitors.	*Parda-nashin* ladies
April, 1921	7,221	27
May, 1921	8,441	15
June, 1921	5,305	28
July, 1921	6,136	21
August, 1921	5,459	34
September, 1921	4,712	25
October, 1921	5,680	34
November, 1921	12,411	47
December, 1921	8,304	30
January, 1922	10,913	59
February, 1922	11,667	76
March, 1922	7,296	75
Total ...	93,545	471

APPENDIX D.

(SEE REPORT, PARAGRAPH 6)

List of objects of archæological interest deposited in the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, during the year ending 31st March, 1922.

Description.	Locality.	Donor or contributor.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4
Three plaster casts of panels in Bharhut railing showing Jataka stories.	Indian Museum, Calcutta.	Purchased.	
Four plaster casts of Gandhara sculptures showing (*a*) Maya's dream, (*b*) birth of Gautama, (*c*) birth of the groom, Chandaka, and the horse, Kanthaka, and (*d*) attack by Mara's army.	Central Museum, Lahore.	Do.	
Two plaster casts of meteorites which fell from heavens, 12 miles south of Allahabad city.	Allahabad ...	The Director, Geological Survey of India, Calcutta.	
Two copper plate grants with a ring and seal containing an inscription of Govinda Chandradeva of Kanauj of Vikrama Samvat 1177.	Chhatarpur near Sheorajpur, district Cawnpore.	The Superintendent, Hindu and Buddhist-Monuments, N. C., Lahore.	
Two-anna stamp paper, dated 1848 A.D., used for petitioning King Wajid Ali Shah of Oudh.	Lucknow ...	Purchased.	
Printed receipt form bearing date 1271 Hijri and used for depositing money into treasury.	Do. ...	Do.	
Nine palæoliths of various stages mostly originating from Chakradharpur, district Singhbhum.	Patna Museum, Patna.	Received in exchange.	
Six celts from Singhbhum and Ranchi districts	Do. ...	Do.	
Four copper axe-heads from Manbhum and Ranchi districts.	Do. ...	Do.	
Two copper bar celts from Palamau district...	Do. ...	Do.	
One copper or bronze double axe-head from Bhagrapir, Mayurbhanj State, Orissa.	Do. ...	Do.	
Two copper or bronze bells from Ranchi district	Do. ...	Do.	
Two copper or bronze bangles from Ranchi district.	Do. ...	Do.	
Harpoon head ($11\frac{1}{4}'' \times 2\frac{1}{4}''$), having a row of four prongs on each side of the blade.	Mauza Sarthauli, pargana Kant, district Shahjahanpur.	The District Officer, Shahjahanpur.	
Harpoon head ($7'' \times 8\frac{1}{8}''$), with a semi-circular top ending in two divergent prongs which have a transverse distance of $8\frac{1}{8}''$.	Do. ...	Do.	
Five copper spear heads having a length of $12\frac{3}{16}''$, $15\frac{3}{4}''$, $15\frac{1}{4}''$, $17\frac{1}{2}''$ and $20\frac{1}{4}''$, respectively.	Do. ...	Do.	
Copper image ($5\frac{1}{8}'' \times 3\frac{1}{4}''$) of Buddha seated in *Bhumisparśa mudra*, without pedestal.	Lucknow ...	Purchased.	

APPENDIX D—*(concluded).*

(SEE REPORT PARAGRAPH 6)—*(concluded).*

List of objects of archæological interest deposited in the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, during the year ending 31*st March*, 1922—(concluded).

Description.	Locality.	Donor or contributor.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4
Copper statuette ($2\frac{3}{4}$" × $2\frac{1}{2}$") ten-armed ...	Muttra ..	Purchased.	
Brass image ($4\frac{1}{4}$" × $2\frac{1}{4}$") of a *Yakshi* (?) of Jaina pantheon, with a child in her left arm and seated over a lion in easy posture. To the proper right is an attendant and on top a Dhyani Buddha.	Do. ..	Do.	
Brass statuette (2" × $1\frac{3}{8}$") of Pārśvanātha seated in meditation under the canopy of a seven headed cobra. On the back is cut a line of inscription "Samvat 1471 Sravana."	Do. ...	Do.	
Fragmentary sundried brick (1" × $8\frac{1}{2}$" × 3") obtained from the ruined city of Ur of the Chaldean in Mesopotamia. It came from the remains of a Sun temple and bears traces of a cuneiform inscription.	Mesopotamia	Lt.-Col. C A. Sprawson, I.M.S., King George's Medical College, Lucknow.	

Central Archaeological Library,
NEW DELHI. 22428
Call No. 069.09(5426)/U.P.M.
Author— Annual Report on the working of the Lucknow Provincial Museum for the yr. 1920-22
Title—
Borrower No. | Date of Issue | Date of Return